United Nations E/2000/L.15

Economic and Social Council

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Substantive session of 2000
New York, 5 July-1 August 2000
Agenda item 3 (a) (iii)
Operational activities of the United Nations for international development cooperation: follow-up to policy recommendations of the General Assembly and the Council: progress report on the implementation of the triennial comprehensive policy review

Draft resolution submitted by the Vice-President of the Council, Mr. Bernd Niehaus (Costa Rica), on the basis of informal consultations

Progress on the implementation of General Assembly resolution 53/192 on the triennial policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 53/192 of 15 December 1998 on the triennial policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system and its resolution 1999/6 of 23 July 1999,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on operational activities of the United Nations for international development cooperation[1] and of the consolidated list of issues related to the coordination of operational activities;[2]

2. *Reiterates* that the fundamental characteristics of the operational activities of the United Nations system should be, *inter alia*, their universal, voluntary and grant nature, their neutrality, impartiality and multilateralism and their ability to respond to the development needs of developing countries in a flexible manner, and that all operational activities must be country-driven, in response to and in accordance with the national development plans, policies and priorities of the recipient Governments concerned;

3. *Notes* the progress achieved in simplification and harmonization of programming cycles and procedures and calls on the funds and programmes and specialized agencies involved in the coordination efforts in the field to take further

[1] E/2000/46 and Add.1 and 2 and Add.2/Corr.1.
[2] E/2000/CRP.1.

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steps to enhance and ensure the sustainability of this process, in particular in the area of decentralization and financial management;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General, as part of the preparation of the next triennial policy review of 2001, to assess, in full and close cooperation with programming countries, the extent to which such harmonization and simplification have benefited the programme countries, *inter alia*, through greater coordination and synergy in programme design and implementation, as well as the obstacles encountered, and to make appropriate recommendations for consideration at the next triennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development, utilizing, *inter alia*, the ongoing management process and an assessment, *inter alia*, of the joint mid-term review, joint evaluation and joint programme experiences, as appropriate;

5. *Emphasizes* that simplification and harmonization of procedures, in the context of decentralization of processes, as adopted by the executive boards of the United Nations funds and programmes, should be responsive to the needs of developing countries, while bearing in mind the impact of these procedures on the capacity of recipient countries to integrate the United Nations system's programmes into the national development process;

6. *Stresses* the importance of ensuring full government participation in the formulation and the implementation of the common country assessment and the United Nations Development Assistance Framework and urges the funds and programmes, in full and close consultation and cooperation with them, to continue to review these processes at the country level with a view to effecting streamlining and simplification so as to reduce the administrative and financial costs to the recipient Governments as well as to the United Nations system;

7. *Notes* the progress and the challenges with regard to the common country assessment and the United Nations Development Assistance Framework, as highlighted in the report of the Secretary-General, and encourages the funds and programmes to ensure that the United Nations Development Assistance Framework promotes a country-driven, collaborative and coherent response by the United Nations system so as to achieve a greater impact at the country level fully consistent with, and in support of, national priorities;

8. *Also notes* that coordination activities, though beneficial, represent transaction costs that are borne by both recipient countries and the United Nations system organizations and emphasizes the need for their continuous evaluation, and for an analysis and assessment of costs as compared with the total programme expenditures of operational activities for development, in order to ensure maximum efficiency and feasibility;

9. *Reaffirms* the importance of independent, transparent and impartial joint and periodic evaluations of operational activities at the country level, under the leadership of recipient Governments, and with the support of the Resident Coordinator system, to enhance their efficiency, effectiveness and impact;

10. *Notes* the preparations for the impact evaluation of operational activities, particularly of the United Nations Development Assistance Framework, as mandated in General Assembly resolution 53/192, as part of the preparations for the next triennial policy review;

11. *Invites* the funds, programmes and agencies of the United Nations system, with the full involvement of the recipient Government concerned in the process of such evaluation, to participate actively and to support the ongoing study of the Secretariat;

12. *Encourages* greater cooperation between the World Bank, the regional banks and all funds and programmes, with a view to achieving increased complementarity and better division of labour, as well as enhanced coherence in their sectoral activities, building on the existing arrangements and fully in accordance with the priorities of the recipient Government and, in this regard, emphasizes the importance of ensuring, under the leadership of national Governments, greater consistency between the strategic frameworks developed by the United Nations funds, programmes and agencies and the Bretton Woods institutions;

13. *Notes* the ongoing dialogue of members of the United Nations Development Group with the Bretton Woods institutions, and encourages similar consultations with the World Trade Organization, fully recognizing the primary coordinating role of programme country Governments as well as the respective mandates of these institutions, and requests them to report to the Council on this dialogue at its next substantive session, especially in the context of preparations for the triennial policy review;

14. *Requests* the United Nations system to take further measures to improve the effective incorporation of technical cooperation among developing countries into their programmes and projects, and to intensify efforts towards mainstreaming the modality of technical cooperation among developing countries, *inter alia*, through support to the activities of the Special Unit for Technical Cooperation among Developing Countries, and encourages other relevant international institutions to undertake similar measures;

15. *Notes* that country-driven programming offers additional opportunities for greater use of technical cooperation among developing countries modalities by programme countries;

16. *Requests* the programmes and funds to submit to the Council, through their executive boards, information and analysis in respect of the extent to which cross-cutting themes and goals emerging from global conferences have been integrated into their programme priorities in a coherent manner, as well as in respect of specific steps taken to develop complementary and collaborative approaches with other United Nations organizations in promoting the implementation of global targets, to assist the Secretary-General in the preparation of his report to the General Assembly through the Council on this issue;

17. *Notes* the progress of the Resident Coordinator system in assisting Governments in their efforts towards an integrated and coordinated follow-up to global conferences and encourages further work by the country-level theme groups in addressing the areas highlighted by the Council;

18. *Encourages* the United Nations development system to strengthen efforts towards gender mainstreaming, empowerment of women and gender equality, particularly taking into account the outcomes of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly entitled "Women 2000: gender equality, development and peace for the twenty-first century" and the twenty-fourth special session of the

Assembly entitled "World Summit for Social Development and beyond: achieving social development for all in a globalizing world";

19. *Welcomes* in this context the United Nations ten-year initiative on girls' education launched by the Secretary-General at the World Education Forum in Dakar on 26 April 2000;

20. *Notes* the lessons learned by the programmes and funds in the implementation of their gender-balance policy and calls for further efforts to retain women at mid-career and to actively promote their career advancement;

21. *Appreciates* the progress so far in broadening the pool of Resident Coordinators and in improving the gender balance of Resident Coordinators, and invites the funds, programmes and agencies of the United Nations system to make further efforts to increase and monitor their nominations of qualified women candidates for the Resident Coordinator vacancies;

22. *Recommends* that the practice of holding joint meetings of the bureaux of the Executive Boards of the United Nations Development Programme and the United Nations Population Fund, the United Nations Children's Fund and the World Food Programme be continued, with a view to improving the impact of these meetings, and in this regard, requests the funds and programmes to examine the possibility of having joint reports prepared by their secretariats for these meetings, focused on some issues of specific joint interest, so as to ensure an effective follow-up of the resolutions of the Council and the General Assembly concerning the coordination of operational activities for development and to report thereon to the Council at its substantive session of 2001;

23. *Underlines* the progress achieved in the coordination of operational activities for development, stresses the importance of continuing efforts for improving coordination based on a system-wide approach and, in this regard, welcomes the recent initiatives taken by some specialized agencies to strengthen their participation in the internal coordination mechanisms, such as the United Nations Development Group and Consultative Committee on Programme and Operational Questions;

24. *Requests* the Secretary General, in the context of the next triennial policy review, to report to the General Assembly at its fifty-sixth session on the impact of the United Nations Development Assistance Framework and progress in the implementation of the multi-year funding framework, as part of ongoing efforts to reverse the declining trend in core resources, and also on improving the efficiency and effectiveness of operational activities of the United Nations system, including, *inter alia*, recommendations for enhancing the impact of these processes, as well as for appropriate follow-up.

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Agenda item 11
Economic and social repercussions of the Israeli occupation on the living conditions of the Palestinian people in the occupied Palestinian territory, including Jerusalem, and the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan

Afghanistan,* Algeria, Bahrain, Bangladesh,* Cuba, Egypt,* Jordan,* Lebanon,* Morocco, Oman, Saudi Arabia, Sudan, United Arab Emirates,* and Palestine: draft resolution**

Economic and social repercussions of the Israeli occupation on the living conditions of the Palestinian people in the occupied Palestinian territory, including Jerusalem, and the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 54/230 of 22 December 1999,

Recalling also its resolution 1999/53 of 29 July 1999,

Guided by the principles of the Charter of the United Nations, affirming the inadmissibility of the acquisition of territory by force, and recalling relevant Security Council resolutions, including resolutions 242 (1967) of 22 November 1967, 465 (1980) of 1 March 1980 and 497 (1981) of 17 December 1981,

Reaffirming the applicability of the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949,[1] to the occupied Palestinian territory, including Jerusalem, and other Arab territories occupied by Israel since 1967,

Stressing the importance of the revival of the Middle East peace process on the basis of Security Council resolutions 242 (1967), 338 (1973) of 22 October 1973 and 425 (1978) of 19 March 1978, and the principle of land for peace as well as the full and timely implementation of the agreements reached between the Government

* In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.
** In accordance with General Assembly resolution 52/250.
[1] United Nations *Treaty Series*, vol. 75, No. 973.

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of Israel and the Palestine Liberation Organization, the representative of the Palestinian people,

Reaffirming the principle of the permanent sovereignty of peoples under foreign occupation over their natural resources,

Convinced that the Israeli occupation impedes efforts to achieve sustainable development and a sound economic environment in the occupied Palestinian territory, including Jerusalem, and the occupied Syrian Golan,

Gravely concerned about the deterioration of economic and living conditions of the Palestinian people in the occupied Palestinian territory, including Jerusalem, and of the Arab population of the occupied Syrian Golan, and the exploitation by Israel, the occupying Power, of their natural resources,

Aware of the important work being done by the United Nations and the specialized agencies in support of the economic and social development of the Palestinian people,

Conscious of the urgent need for the development of the economic and social infrastructure of the occupied Palestinian territory, including Jerusalem, and for the improvement of the living conditions of the Palestinian people as a key element of a lasting peace and stability,

1. *Stresses* the need to preserve the territorial integrity of all of the occupied Palestinian territory and to guarantee the freedom of movement of persons and goods in the territory, including the removal of restrictions on going into and from East Jerusalem, and the freedom of movement to and from the outside world;

2. *Also stresses* the vital importance of the operation and construction of the seaport in Gaza and safe passage to the economic and social development of the Palestinian people;

3. *Calls upon* Israel, the occupying Power, to cease its measures against the Palestinian people, in particular the closure of the occupied Palestinian territory, the enforced isolation of Palestinian towns, the destruction of homes and the isolation of Jerusalem;

4. *Reaffirms* the inalienable right of the Palestinian people and the Arab population of the occupied Syrian Golan to all their natural and economic resources, and calls upon Israel, the occupying Power, not to exploit, endanger or cause loss or depletion of these resources;

5. *Also reaffirms* that Israeli settlements in the occupied Palestinian territory, including Jerusalem, and the occupied Syrian Golan, are illegal and an obstacle to economic and social development;

6. *Stresses* the importance of the work of the organizations and agencies of the United Nations, and of the United Nations Special Coordinator for the Middle East Process and Personal Representative of the Secretary-General to the Palestine Liberation Organization and the Palestinian Authority;

7. *Urges* Member States to encourage private foreign investment in the occupied Palestinian territory, including Jerusalem, in infrastructure, job-creation projects and social development, in order to alleviate the hardship of the Palestinian people and improve living conditions;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its fifty-sixth session, through the Economic and Social Council, a report on the implementation of the present resolution and to continue to include, in the report of the United Nations Special Coordinator in the Occupied Territories, an update on the living conditions of the Palestinian people, in collaboration with relevant United Nations agencies;

9. *Decides* to include the item entitled "Economic and social repercussions of the Israeli occupation on the living conditions of the Palestinian people in the occupied Palestinian territory, including Jerusalem, and the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan" in the agenda of its substantive session of 2001.

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Agenda item 9
Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the International Institutions associated with the United Nations

Antigua and Barbuda,* Côte d'Ivoire,* Cuba, Ethiopia,* Lebanon,* Mali,* Papua New Guinea,* Saint Kitts and Nevis,* Saint Lucia, Suriname and Syrian Arab Republic: draft resolution

Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations

The Economic and Social Council,

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General[1] and the information submitted by the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system on their activities with regard to the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,[2]

Having heard the statement by the representative of the Special Committee on the situation with regard to the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, [3]

Recalling General Assembly resolutions 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960 and 1541 (XV) of 15 December 1960, the resolutions of the Special Committee and other relevant resolutions and decisions, including in particular Economic and Social Council resolution 1999/52 of 29 July 1999,

Bearing in mind the relevant provisions of the final documents of the successive Conferences of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries and of the resolutions adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government

* In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.
[1] A/55/72 and Corr.1.
[2] E/2000/68.
[3] E/2000/SR. ___

00-55128 (E) 250700

of the Organization of African Unity, the South Pacific Forum and the Caribbean Community,

Conscious of the need to facilitate the implementation of the Declaration,

Welcoming the current participation in the capacity of observers of those Non-Self-Governing Territories that are associate members of the regional commissions in United Nations world conferences in the economic and social sphere, subject to the rules of procedure of the General Assembly and in accordance with relevant United Nations resolutions and decisions, including resolutions and decisions of the Assembly and the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples on specific Territories, and in the special sessions of the Assembly entitled "Women 2000: gender equality, development and peace for the twenty-first century" held at United Nations Headquarters from 5 to 9 June 2000 and "World Summit for Social Development and beyond: achieving social development for all in a globalizing world" held at Geneva from 26 to 30 June 2000,

Noting that the large majority of the remaining Non-Self-Governing Territories are small island Territories,

Welcoming the assistance extended to Non-Self-Governing Territories by certain specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, in particular the United Nations Development Programme,

Stressing that, because the development options of the small island Non-Self-Governing Territories are limited, there are special challenges to planning for and implementing sustainable development and that those Territories will be constrained in meeting the challenges without the continued cooperation and assistance of the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system,

S*tressing also* the importance of securing the necessary resources for funding expanded assistance programmes for the peoples concerned and the need to enlist the support of all major funding institutions within the United Nations system in that regard,

R*eaffirming* the mandates of the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to take all the appropriate measures, within their respective spheres of competence, to ensure the full implementation of General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) and other relevant resolutions,

Expressing its appreciation to the Organization of African Unity, the South Pacific Forum, the Caribbean Community and other regional organizations for the continued cooperation and assistance they have extended to the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system in this regard,

Expressing its conviction that closer contacts and consultations between and among the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system and regional organizations help to facilitate the effective formulation of assistance programmes to the peoples concerned,

Mindful of the imperative need to keep under continuous review the activities of the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system in the implementation of the various United Nations decisions relating thereto,

Bearing in mind the extremely fragile economies of the small island Non-Self-Governing Territories and their vulnerability to natural disasters, such as hurricanes, cyclones and sea level rise, and recalling the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 54/85 of 6 December 1999 entitled "Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations,"

1. *Takes note* of the information submitted by the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system on their activities with regard to the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples[2] and endorses the observations and suggestions arising therefrom;

2. *Also takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General;[1]

3. *Recommends* that all States intensify their efforts in the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to ensure the full and effective implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV), and other relevant resolutions of the United Nations;

4. *Reaffirms* that the specialized agencies and other organizations and institutions of the United Nations system should continue to be guided by the relevant resolutions of the United Nations in their efforts to contribute to the implementation of the Declaration and all other relevant General Assembly resolutions;

5. *Also reaffirms* that the recognition by the General Assembly, the Security Council and other United Nations organs of the legitimacy of the aspirations of the peoples of the Non-Self-Governing Territories to exercise their right to self-determination entails, as a corollary, the extension of all appropriate assistance to those peoples;

6. *Expresses its appreciation* to those specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system that have continued to cooperate with the United Nations and the regional and subregional organizations in the implementation of General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) and other relevant resolutions of the United Nations, and requests all the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to implement the relevant provisions of those resolutions;

7. *Requests* the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system and international and regional organizations to examine and review conditions in each Territory so as to take appropriate measures to accelerate progress in the economic and social sectors of the Territories;

8. R*equests* the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations and regional organizations to strengthen existing measures of support and formulate appropriate programmes of assistance to the remaining Non-Self-Governing Territories, within the framework of their respective mandates, in order to accelerate progress in the economic and social sectors of those Territories;

9. *Recommends* that the executive heads of the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system formulate, with the active cooperation of the regional organizations concerned, concrete proposals for the full implementation of the relevant resolutions of the United Nations and submit the proposals to their governing and legislative organs;

10. *Also recommends* that the specialized agencies and other organization of the United Nations system continue to review at the regular meetings of their governing bodies the implementation of General Assembly resolution 1514 (V) and other relevant resolutions of the United Nations;

11. *Welcomes* the continuing initiative exercised by the United Nations Development Programme in maintaining close liaison among the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system and in providing assistance to the peoples of the Non-Self-Governing Territories;

12. *Encourages* Non-Self-Governing Territories to take steps to establish and/or strengthen disaster preparedness and management institutions and policies;

13. *Requests* the administering Powers concerned to facilitate, when appropriate, the participation of appointed and elected representatives of Non-Self-Governing Territories in the relevant meetings and conferences of the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, in accordance with relevant United Nations resolutions and decisions, including resolutions and decisions of the General Assembly and the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples on specific Territories, so that the Territories may benefit from the related activities of those agencies and organizations;

14. *Recommends* that all Governments intensify their efforts in the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system of which they are members to accord priority to the question of providing assistance to the peoples of the Non-Self-Governing Territories;

15. *Draws the attention* of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples to the present resolution and to the discussion held on the subject at the substantive session of 2000 of the Economic and Social Council;

16. *Welcomes* the adoption by the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean of resolution 574 (XXVII) of 26 April 1998[4] calling for the necessary mechanisms for its associate members, including small island Non-Self-Governing Territories to participate in the special sessions of the General Assembly, subject to the rules of procedure of the Assembly to review and assess the implementation of the plans of action of those United Nations world conferences in which the Territories originally participated in the capacity of observer, and in the work of the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary bodies;

17. *Also welcomes* the adoption by the General Assembly of its resolution 54/85 of 6 December 1999 in which, *inter alia*, the Assembly recalled its resolution 53/189 of 15 December 1998, in which, *inter alia*, it had called for the participation

[4] See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1998, Supplement No. 21* (E/1998/41), chap. II, sect. G.

of associate members of regional commissions in its special session on small island developing States, subject to the rules of procedure of the Assembly, and in the preparatory process thereof, in the same capacity of observer that had held for their participation in the 1994 Global Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States;

18. *Requests* the President of the Economic and Social Council to continue to maintain close contact on these matters with the Chairman of the Special Committee and to report thereon to the Council;

19. *Requests* the Secretary-General to follow the implementation of the present resolution, paying particular attention to cooperation and integration arrangements for maximizing the efficiency of the assistance activities undertaken by various organizations of the United Nations system, and to report thereon to the Council at its substantive session 2001;

20. *Decides* to keep these questions under continuous review.

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Agenda item 7 (c)
Coordination, programme and other questions: long-term programme of support for Haiti

Draft decision submitted by the Vice-President of the Council, Mr. Martin Belinga-Eboutou (Cameroon), on the basis of informal consultations

Long-term programme of support for Haiti

The Economic and Social Council, taking note with satisfaction of the report of the Secretary-General on the elaboration and implementation of the long-term programme of support for Haiti (E/2000/63), requests the Secretary-General to report to the Council at its next substantive session on steps taken by the Haitian Government, the United Nations system and the international community towards the elaboration of a long-term programme of support for Haiti and on practical modalities for its implementation.

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Agenda item 7 (d)
Coordination, programme and other questions: tobacco or health

Draft decision submitted by the Vice-President of the Council, Mr. Martin Belinga-Eboutou (Cameroon), on the basis of informal consultations

The Economic and Social Council, having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the Ad Hoc Inter-Agency Task Force on Tobacco Control,[1] decides to request that the Secretary-General submit a report on the continuing work of the Ad Hoc Inter-Agency Task Force to the Council at its substantive session of 2002.

[1] E/2000/21.

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Economic and Social Council

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Agenda item 7 (e)
Coordination programme and other questions: international cooperation in the field of informatics

Austria, Belgium, China, France, Germany, Ireland,* Italy, Lesotho, Luxembourg,* Nigeria,* Norway, Pakistan, Portugal, Russian Federation, Rwanda, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and United States of America: draft resolution

The need to harmonize and improve United Nations informatics systems for optimal utilization and accessibility by all States

The Economic and Social Council,

Aware of the interest of Member States in taking full advantage of information and communications technologies for the acceleration of economic and social development,

Recalling its previous resolutions on the need to harmonize and improve United Nations information systems for optimal utilization and access by all States, with due regard to all official languages,

Welcoming the report presented by the Chairman of the Ad Hoc Open-ended Working Group on Informatics on the progress achieved so far in fulfilling the Working Group's mandate,

1. *Reiterates once again* the high priority that it attaches to easy, economical, uncomplicated and unhindered access for States Members of the United Nations, observers and non-governmental organizations accredited to the United Nations to the computerized databases and information systems and services of the United Nations, provided that the unhindered access of non-governmental organizations shall not prejudice the access of Member States and that it shall not impose an additional financial burden for the use of databases and other systems;

2. *Requests* the President of the Economic and Social Council to convene the Ad Hoc Open-ended Working Group on Informatics for one more year to enable it to carry out, from within existing resources, its work of facilitating the successful

* In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.

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implementation of the initiatives being taken by the Secretary-General with regard to the use of information technology and of continuing the implementation of measures required to achieve its objectives; in this regard, the Working Group is requested to continue:

(a) To improve electronic connectivity via the Internet for all Member States in their capitals and at major United Nations locations, *inter alia*, through the enhanced connectivity of permanent missions to the Internet and the United Nations databases;

(b) To improve the access of Member States to a wider range of United Nations information on economic and social, development and political issues and other substantive programming areas, and to have all official documents available via the Internet;

(c) To improve electronic links among Member States, the United Nations and the specialized agencies;

(d) To provide training for the staff of permanent missions to enable them to take advantage of the facilities being developed for Member States, in particular electronic mail and Internet web sites;

(e) To enhance the capacity of Member States to access United Nations data on-line, using low-cost telecommunications links or providing other modalities, for example, CD-ROM, whereby Member States can have access to specialized databases not available on the Internet;

(f) To make arrangements, as appropriate, to provide permanent missions of developing countries with hardware platform to utilize Internet technology;

(g) To use videoconferencing to further communication and interaction between the United Nations, permanent missions and academic institutions;

(h) To intensify contacts with the private sector so as to bring the latter's wealth of experience to bear on the work of the Working Group;

3. *Notes with appreciation* the fact that the efforts of the Working Group to draw the attention of Member States to the threat posed by the millennium bug were successful and that, as a result, international cooperation to address the problem of the millennium bug also had successful results;

4. *Supports* the efforts of the Working Group to keep the network of national focal points that was established in connection with the millennium bug initiative intact as a vehicle for the diffusion of best practices and lessons learned, in particular for the exchange of information on locally and regionally appropriate solutions and, in this regard, appeals to countries and other sources to provide the extrabudgetary resources necessary to maintain the mailing list of the national focal points;

5. *Reiterates* the request made in the Ministerial Declaration of the high-level segment of its current session,[1] that the Working Group make recommendations regarding the proposal contained in paragraph 11 of the report of the high-level panel of experts on information and communication technology,[2]

[1] E/2000/L.9, para. 18.
[2] A/55/75-E/2000/55.

convened from 17 to 20 April 2000, that the United Nations should create a task force on information and communication technologies;

6. *Requests* the Working Group to make recommendations to the Bureau of the Council on how the Council can carry out the tasks specified in paragraph 15 of the Ministerial Declaration of the high-level segment,[3] for the enhancement of the United Nations role in promoting synergies and coherence of all efforts directed towards expanding the development impact of information and communication technologies;

7. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to extend full cooperation to the Working Group and to give priority to implementing its recommendations;

8. *Calls upon* the Secretary-General to report to the Council at its substantive session of 2001 on the follow-up action taken on the present resolution, including the findings of the Working Group.

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[3] E/2000/L.9.

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Agenda item 12
Non-governmental organizations

Cuba: draft decision

Suspension of consultative status

The Economic and Social Council decides:

(a) To take action on draft decision II contained in the report of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations on the first and second parts of its 2000 session[1] at its resumed substantive session, on 18 October 2000, on the understanding that no other meeting requiring the attendance of the experts dealing with the issue of non-governmental organizations, in particular those experts from the Third Committee of the General Assembly, will be convened on the same date;

(b) On an exceptional basis, pending the decision taken at its resumed substantive session, that the privileges enjoyed by the International Council of the Associations for Peace in the Continents should be temporarily suspended.

[1] E/2000/88 (Part I).

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Agenda item 12
Non-governmental organizations

Russian Federation: draft decision

Suspension of consultative status

The Economic and Social Council decides:

(a) To take action on draft decision II contained in the report of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations on the first and second parts of its 2000 session[1] at its resumed substantive session, on 18 October 2000, on the understanding that no other meeting requiring the attendance of the experts dealing with the issue of non-governmental organizations, in particular those experts from the Third Committee of the General Assembly, will be convened on the same date;

(b) On an exceptional basis, pending the decision taken at its resumed substantive session, that the privileges enjoyed by the Transnational Radical Party pursuant to its consultative status should be temporarily suspended.

[1] E/2000/88 (Part I).

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United Nations E/2000/L.23

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New York, 5 July-1 August 2000
Agenda item 14 (a)
Social and human rights questions: advancement of women

France, Greece, Ireland,* Netherlands,* Nigeria,*+ Portugal and Spain:* draft resolution

Revitalization and strengthening of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolution 1979/11 of 9 May 1979, which recommended that the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women be located in the Dominican Republic, a developing country,

Recalling also its resolution 1999/54 of 29 July 1999 requesting the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women to adopt a new approach to research, training and communication through increased use of new information and communication technologies,

Recalling further the report of the Secretary-General on the activities of the Institute[1] and General Assembly resolution 54/140 of 17 December 1999 on the revitalization and strengthening of the Institute,

Recalling the importance of information and communication technologies for the advancement of women and the role of the Gender Awareness Information and Networking System in gender research, training information dissemination and networking, particularly for women in developing countries, while at the same time supporting traditional methods of information dissemination, research and training,

Taking note of paragraph 85 (c) of the outcome document of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly, "Women 2000: gender equality, development and peace for the twenty-first century",[2] which called for support for national efforts, particularly in developing countries, for enlarged access to new

* In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.
\+ On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77.
[1] A/54/352.
[2] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-third Special Session, Supplement No. 3* (A/S-23/10/Rev.1).

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information technology as part of the efforts to develop collaborative research, training and information dissemination, including through the Gender Awareness Information and Networking System being developed by the Institute, while at the same time supporting traditional methods of information dissemination, research and training,

Stressing the need to rectify continuing anomalies noted in the report of the Joint Inspection Unit on an evaluation of the Institute,[3]

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Board of Trustees of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women on its twentieth session[4] and of the recommendations and decisions contained therein;

2. *Takes note also* of the report of the Director of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women;[5]

3. *Commends* the Institute for undertaking important measures for its revitalization, in particular the development and launching of the prototype of the Gender Awareness Information and Networking System at the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly held in New York in June 2000, and its presentation at the information technology exhibit held in this connection at the high-level segment of the Economic and Social Council in July 2000;

4. *Acknowledges and appreciates* the support of those Governments and organizations that have contributed towards the revitalization efforts of the Institute and the preparation of the prototype of the Gender Awareness Information and Networking System;

5. *Expresses grave concern* that, despite these efforts, the level of contributions has not adequately increased to a level to enable the full implementation of the System nor the operational viability of the Institute beyond 31 December 2000;

6. *Urges* Member States to inform the Institute as soon as possible if contributions will be forthcoming in order for it to be able to plan its operations beyond 2000;

7. *Urges* the Institute, in order to improve its financial situation, to continue to explore new and innovative means of funding, and, in this regard, decides to amend article VI.1 of the statute of the Institute, as follows:

> "The activities of the Institute shall be funded by voluntary contributions from States, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, foundations, including the United Nations Foundation, private sources and other sources in accordance with article VII of the Statute";

8. *Urges* the Secretary-General:

(a) To continue to invite Member States to contribute to the United Nations Trust Fund for the Institute so that it can continue to fulfil its mandate beyond 2000;

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[3] A/54/156-E/1999/102.
[4] E/2000/58.
[5] E/2000/59.

(b) To encourage other relevant sources of funding within the United Nations, such as the United Nations Foundation, to contribute to the restructuring of the Institute;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to include in his report to the General Assembly, at its fifty-fifth session, information on:

(a) Progress made in securing an adequate financial base for the Institute's operational viability beyond 2000;

(b) Progress made in addressing the administrative anomalies noted in the report of the Joint Inspection Unit;[3]

11. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the Economic and Social Council at its substantive session in 2001 on the implementation of the present resolution.

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Substantive session of 2000
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Agenda item 14 (g)
Social and human rights questions: human rights

Draft decision submitted by the Vice-President of the Council, Martin Belinga-Eboutou, on the basis of informal consultations

Proclamation of 18 December as International Migrant's Day

The Economic and Social Council,

Taking note of Commission on Human Rights resolution 2000/48 of 25 April 2000,

Considering that the Universal Declaration of Human Rights proclaims that all human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights and that everyone is entitled to all the rights and freedoms set out therein, without distinction of any kind, in particular as to race, colour or national origin,

Taking into account the large and increasing number of migrants in the world,

Encouraged by the increasing interest of the international community in the effective and full protection of the human rights of all migrants, and underlining the need to make further efforts to ensure respect for the human rights and fundamental freedoms of all migrants,

1. *Recommends* that the General Assembly consider proclaiming 18 December International Migrant's Day.

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Agenda item 6
Integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to major United Nations conferences and summits

Draft resolution submitted by the Vice-President of the Council, Martin Belinga-Eboutou (Cameroon), on the basis of informal consultations

The role of employment and work in poverty eradication: empowerment and advancement of women

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling the ministerial communiqué adopted at its high-level segment of 1999,[1]

Acknowledging the important outcomes of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly "Women 2000: gender equality, development and peace for the twenty-first century" and of the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly "World Summit for Social Development and beyond: achieving social development for all in a globalizing world",

Recognizing the progress achieved in placing poverty eradication at the centre of national and international policy agendas and in formulating poverty eradication policies and strategies,

Recognizing also that considerable progress has been achieved in increasing recognition of gender dimensions of poverty and in the recognition that gender equality is one of the factors of specific importance for eradicating poverty, particularly in relation to the feminization of poverty,

Recognizing furthermore that there has been increased attention to the goal of full employment and to policies aimed at employment growth,

Noting with concern the persistent problems in addressing the challenges of poverty eradication, gender inequalities, empowerment and advancement of women and employment, as reflected in the outcome documents from the recent five-year

[1] A/54/3, chap. III.

00-55602 (E) 270700

reviews of the Fourth World Conference on Women and the World Summit for Social Development,

1. *Reaffirms* the commitments and recommendations contained in its 1999 ministerial communiqué on the role of employment and work in poverty eradication: empowerment and advancement of women, and welcomes the outcome documents of the twenty-third and twenty-fourth special sessions of the General Assembly;

2. *Strongly encourages* Governments to pursue and strengthen their efforts to work towards achieving the goals of poverty eradication, full and productive employment and the empowerment and advancement of women by implementing the recommendations of the communiqué and the commitments they undertook at the World Summit for Social Development, the Fourth World Conference on Women and their five-year reviews and the other major conferences and summits of the 1990s, as well as at the World Education Forum;

3. *Reiterates* the call that the relevant organizations of the United Nations system and the international community take consistent, coherent, coordinated and joint actions in support of national efforts to eradicate poverty, with particular attention to employment creation and work and the empowerment and advancement of women;

4. *Welcomes* the commitment undertaken by the General Assembly at its twenty-fourth special session on the five-year review of the World Summit for Social Development to place poverty eradication at the centre of economic and social development and build consensus with all relevant actors at all levels on policies and strategies to reduce the proportion of people living in extreme poverty by one half by the year 2015, with a view to eradicating poverty;

5. *Reaffirms* the need for Governments and the international community, in the context of their efforts to achieve the empowerment and advancement of women, to address, as a matter of urgency, the challenges of poverty eradication and employment creation in a holistic approach, which includes alleviation of the negative effects on women associated with structural adjustment programmes and trade liberalization and the disproportionate burden borne by women living in poverty, as well as the identification and implementation of development-oriented and durable solutions which integrate a gender perspective to external debt and debt-servicing problems of developing countries, including least developed countries;

6. *Urges* all Member States to take measures, at the national and international levels, to promote the effective mobilization of resources in order to facilitate the full implementation of the recommendations of the 1999 communiqué and the outcomes of the twenty-third and twenty-fourth special sessions of the General Assembly, and urges donor countries to strive to fulfil the yet to be attained internationally agreed target of 0.7 per cent of their gross national product for overall official development assistance as soon as possible and, in this regard, welcomes the efforts made by those donors that have reached and surpassed such targets;

7. *Urges* all States that have not yet ratified or acceded to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women[2] to do so as soon as possible, and all States parties to fulfil their obligations under the Convention;

[2] General Assembly resolution 34/180, annex.

invites all States to promote universal ratification and implementation of International Labour Organization Convention No. 182 concerning the Prohibition and Immediate Action for the Elimination of the Worst Form of Child Labour, and to consider signing and ratifying or acceding to the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of their Families;[3]

8. *Invites* States parties to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women to consider signing and ratifying or acceding to the Optional Protocol;

9. *Encourages* Governments, international organizations and civil society, including non-governmental organizations, particularly women's organizations, the media and the private sector to further interact and establish partnerships within and across countries aimed at contributing to poverty eradication and the empowerment of women.

[3] General Assembly resolution 45/158, annex.

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Agenda item 13
Economic and environmental questions

Bulgaria, Poland, Romania,* Russian Federation, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia,* and Ukraine:* draft resolution

Assistance to third States affected by the application of sanctions

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolution 1999/59 of 30 July 1999,

Recalling also General Assembly resolution 54/107 of 9 December 1999 on the implementation of the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations related to assistance to third States affected by the application of sanctions,

Aware of the decision of the Security Council to establish on a temporary basis an informal working group of the Council to develop general recommendations on how to improve the effectiveness of United Nations sanctions, including, *inter alia*, the issues of unintended impacts of sanctions and assistance to member States in implementing sanctions, as contained in the note by the President of the Security Council of 17 April 2000,[1]

Taking note of the note by the Secretariat,[2]

Taking note also of section VII, on assistance to countries invoking Article 50 of the Charter of the United Nations, of the annual overview report of the Administrative Committee on Coordination for 1999,[3]

1. *Takes note* of the most recent report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations related to assistance to third States affected by the application of sanctions,[4] in particular sections IV and V thereof;

* In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.
[1] S/2000/319.
[2] E/2000/45.
[3] E/2000/53.
[4] A/54/383 and Add.1.

00-55615 (E) 270700

2. *Welcomes* the report of the Secretary-General containing a summary of the deliberations and main findings of the ad hoc expert group meeting on developing a methodology for assessing the consequences incurred by third States as a result of preventive or enforcement measures and on exploring innovative and practical measures of international assistance to the affected third States,[5] and invites States and relevant international organizations within and outside the United Nations system which have not yet done so to provide their views regarding the report of the ad hoc expert group meeting;

3. *Reaffirms* the important role of the General Assembly, the Economic and Social Council and the Committee for Programme and Coordination in mobilizing and monitoring, as appropriate, the economic assistance efforts of the international community and the United Nations system to States confronted with special economic problems arising from the carrying out of preventive or enforcement measures imposed by the Security Council and, as appropriate, in identifying solutions to the special economic problems of those States;

4. *Decides* to continue consideration of this question, under a separate sub-item of the item entitled "Economic and environmental questions", taking into account the relevant decisions of the General Assembly and the Security Council.

[5] A/53/312.

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Economic and Social Council

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5 July-1 August 2000
Agenda item 7 (e)
Coordination, programme and other questions: international cooperation in the field of informatics

Lesotho:* draft resolution

Information and communication technologies task force

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling the Ministerial Declaration on development and international cooperation in the twenty-first century: the role of information technology in the context of a knowledge-based global economy, adopted on 7 July 2000 by the high-level segment of its substantive session of 2000,

Noting that several international initiatives are being taken to bridge the global digital divide and create digital opportunities, including the establishment of a digital opportunity task force (dot force) by the G-8 Summit in Okinawa,

1. *Endorses* the recommendations of the Ad Hoc Open-ended Working Group on Informatics as contained in the annex to the present resolution;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit a report to the Economic and Social Council on the implementation of the present resolution at a resumed substantive session of the Council for approval.

Annex

Recommendations of the Ad Hoc Open-ended Working Group on Informatics

1. The Ad Hoc Open-ended Working Group on Informatics recommends that an information and communication technologies task force be created with the objectives of providing overall leadership to the United Nations role in helping to formulate strategies for the development of information and communication technologies and putting those technologies at the service of development and, on the basis of consultations with all stakeholders and Member States, forging a strategic partnership between the United Nations system, private industry and

* In its capacity as Chairman of the Ad Hoc Open-ended Working Group on Informatics.

00-55686 (E) 270700

financing trusts and foundations, donors, programme countries and other relevant stakeholders.

2. The Working Group recommends that the Secretary-General undertake consultations with all stakeholders and Member States regarding the composition, governance structure, mandate, terms of reference, secretarial support and project implementation arrangements of the task force and the trust fund, taking into account, *inter alia*, the following elements:

Mandate

The task force would:

- Serve as a mechanism to facilitate and promote collaborative initiatives, involving, as appropriate, public and private sectors, foundations and trusts, for the mobilization of resources and for promoting and funding ICT programmes and projects;
- Identify and mobilize new resources, public and private;
- Promote effective utilization of existing resources for ICT for development;
- Promote collaborative initiatives, at the request of and in consultation with programme countries, for ICT programmes and projects, including at the regional, subregional and national levels, taking into account the provisions of paragraphs 14 to 17 of the Ministerial Declaration of the high-level segment of the substantive session of 2000 of the Economic and Social Council;
- Facilitate the pooling of relevant experience of both developed and developing countries and lessons learned, in introducing and promoting ICT, in the development of local content and using ICT for preserving and disseminating traditional knowledge, with a view to promoting North-South and South-South programme initiatives;
- Develop networking arrangements with other mechanisms and institutions, both public and private, engaged in ICT development activities with a view to promoting coherence and synergy and identifying joint programme initiatives;
- Administer the trust fund to be established and funded by all interested partners on the basis of voluntary contributions.

Composition, oversight and secretariat

- The composition of the task force should be balanced, in terms of partner representation (United Nations system, public and private sectors, foundations, trusts, developed and developing countries, and countries with economies in transition), taking into account the need for geographical balance;
- The task force could be supported by a small secretariat on the basis of secondment from participants and funding by overhead support costs of the programmes and projects financed from the trust fund;
- The Secretary-General will submit an annual report on the activities of the task force to the Economic and Social Council for its consideration.

Modalities of operation

- The modalities of operation of the task force should be simple, efficient, transparent and accountable.

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Item 13 (a) of the provisional agenda
Economic and environmental questions: sustainable development

Draft resolution submitted by the Vice-President, Martin Belinga-Eboutou (Cameroon), on the basis of informal consultations

International cooperation to reduce the impact of the El Niño phenomenon

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolutions 52/200 of 18 December 1997, 53/185 of 15 December 1998, 54/219 and 54/220 of 22 December 1999 and its resolutions 1999/46 of 28 July 1999 and 1999/63 of 30 July 1999,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of General Assembly resolution 54/220 on international cooperation to reduce the impact of the El Niño phenomenon,[1]

Reiterating that the coordination function of the Economic and Social Council is to give guidance to its functional commissions on natural disaster reduction within the overall context of sustainable development strategies,

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Secretary-General on international cooperation to reduce the impact of the El Niño phenomenon and expresses its willingness to study them;

2. *Welcomes* the steps taken to ensure the continuity of international cooperation to reduce the impact of the El Niño phenomenon within the International Strategy for Disaster Reduction;

3. *Takes note with satisfaction* of the establishment of the working group on El Niño/La Niña within the International Strategy for Disaster Reduction Inter-agency Task Force;

[1] A/55/99-E/2000/86.

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4. *Recognizes* the contribution to the research on the El Niño phenomenon made by existing institutions, including the International Research Institute for Climate Prediction, the Pan American Health Organization and the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies;

5. *Invites* the international community to provide technical, financial and scientific cooperation for the prompt establishment of the international centre for research on the El Niño phenomenon, in Guayaquil, Ecuador, as requested by the General Assembly in its resolution 54/220, and also invites the host country to facilitate the process of establishing the centre;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue the full implementation of General Assembly resolutions 52/200, 53/185, 54/219 and 54/220, and its resolutions 1999/46 and 1999/63.

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Agenda item 13 (a)
Economic and environmental questions: sustainable development

Draft resolution submitted by the Vice-President, Martin Belinga-Eboutou (Cameroon), on the basis of informal consultations

Report of the Committee for Development Policy

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolution 1998/46 of 31 July 1998, annex I.B, wherein it decided that the Council should decide on an appropriate work programme for the Committee for Development Policy,

Recalling also its resolutions 1998/39 of 30 July 1998 on the status of the least developed countries and 1999/67 of 16 December 1999 on the report of the Committee for Development Policy, and its decision 1999/290 of 26 October 1999 on the consideration of the graduation of the Maldives from the list of the least developed countries,

Recalling General Assembly resolutions 46/206 of 20 December 1991 and 52/210 of 18 December 1997,

Taking note with appreciation of the presentation by the Chairman and other members of the Bureau of the Committee for Development Policy, and of the report of the Committee on its second session,[1] including its analysis of the role of information technology and development and its suggestions regarding an international development strategy for the first decade of the new millennium,

Noting that the report requested from the Secretariat and the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development on the effective benefits derived by the least developed countries specifically on the basis of their inclusion in the list of least developed countries[2] and on the practical impact of the measures in favour of least

[1] *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 2000, Supplement No. 13* (E/2000/33).

[2] See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1997, Supplement No. 15* (E/1997/35), para. 239.

00-55716 (E) 270700

developed countries[3] has not yet been made available to the Committee for Development Policy,

Having considered the letter dated 22 July 2000 from the President of the Maldives addressed to the President of the Economic and Social Council,[4]

Having also considered the memorandum submitted by the Government of the Maldives,[5]

Noting paragraphs 65 and 66 of the report of the Expert Group Meeting on Testing and Simulations of the Economic Vulnerability Index, annexed to the report of the Committee,[6]

1. *Endorses* the recommendation of the Committee for Development Policy that Senegal be added to the list of the least developed countries, subject to the concurrence of the Government of Senegal;

2. *Decides* to defer to its next substantive session the consideration of the recommendation to graduate the Maldives from the list of the least developed countries, and requests the Committee at its third session to re-examine its recommendation in this regard, taking into account, *inter alia*, the reports referred to in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the present resolution, and the memorandum submitted by the Government of the Maldives;[5]

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in the context of the Committee's recommendation to graduate the Maldives, to report on the progress achieved in the implementation of paragraph 4 of General Assembly resolution 46/206, and to make recommendations on additional measures that can be taken to ensure a smooth transition from least developed country status for graduating countries;

4. *Looks forward* to the report being prepared by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development on the effective benefits derived by the least developed countries specifically on the basis of their inclusion in the list of the least developed countries and on the practical impact of the measures in favour of least developed countries, and requests the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to include in that report an assessment of the implications of graduation for the Maldives;

5. *Reiterates* the importance of consulting with relevant Member States in the drawing up and use of country vulnerability profiles as well as the continuing need for transparency, objectivity and accuracy in these processes;

6. *Requests* the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to take into account the recommendations of the Expert Group of the Committee on the format and content of future vulnerability profiles;

7. *Takes note with appreciation* of the revised criteria for the identification of least developed countries presented by the Committee for Development Policy in its report, and requests the Committee to continue its work on the methodology to be used for the identification of the least developed countries and, where appropriate,

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[3] Ibid., *1998, Supplement No. 14* (E/1998/34), para. 175.

[4] See E/2000/97.

[5] See E/2000/104.

[6] *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 2000, Supplement No. 13* (E/2000/33), annex I.

in association with other international organizations working on environmental and economic vulnerability issues, to report to the Economic and Social Council in 2002 on the criteria it proposes to use in the triennial review of the list scheduled for 2003;

8. *Further requests* the Committee, at its third session, to examine and make recommendations regarding the theme chosen for the high-level segment of the substantive session of 2001 of the Economic and Social Council;

9. *Welcomes* the proposals made by the Committee regarding its future programme of work;

10. *Invites* the Chairman and, as necessary, other members of the Committee to continue the practice of reporting orally to the Council on the work of the Committee.

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New York, 5 July-1 August 2000
Agenda item 6
Integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to major United Nations conferences and summits

Draft resolution submitted by the Vice-President of the Council, Martin Belinga-Eboutou (Cameroon), on the basis of informal consultations

Basic indicators for the integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to major United Nations conferences and summits at all levels

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its decision 1998/290 of 31 July 1998 on basic indicators for the integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to the major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic, social and related fields and section II of its resolution 1999/55 of 30 July 1999 on integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to major United Nations conferences and summits,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on progress on basic indicators for the integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to major United Nations conferences and summits at all levels;[1]

2. *Reaffirms* the important role that the functional commissions play in the integrated and coordinated follow-up and the evaluation of the implementation of the outcome of major United Nations conferences and summits;

3. *Reaffirms* the recommendations contained in section II of its resolution 1999/55 and the importance of national efforts to build statistical capacity in all countries, including through statistical training, and of effective international support in this context for developing countries;

4. *Urges* countries, United Nations funds and programmes, the Secretariat, bilateral funding agencies, the Bretton Woods institutions and regional funding agencies to work closely together to implement these recommendations and to mobilize the required resources and coordinate their efforts to support national

[1] E/2000/60.

00-55692 (E) 270700

statistical capacity-building in developing countries, in particular in least developed countries;

5. *Emphasizes* that the indicators used by the United Nations Secretariat in the context of the coordinated and integrated implementation of and follow-up to major United Nations conferences and summits should be developed with the full participation of all countries and approved by the relevant intergovernmental bodies;

6. *Calls upon* United Nations funds and programmes, functional and regional commissions and specialized agencies to keep under review the full range of indicators used in their reports and information networks with full participation and ownership of Member States, with a view to avoiding duplication, as well as ensuring transparency, consistency and reliability of these indicators;

7. *Requests* the executive boards of the United Nations funds and programmes, with the support of the Statistics Division of the United Nations Secretariat, to review as a matter of urgency the common country assessment indicator frameworks and report thereon to the Economic and Social Council at its substantive session of 2001;

8. *Invites* the Statistical Commission to serve as the intergovernmental focal point for the review of the indicators used by the United Nations system for the integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to major United Nations conferences and summits at all levels, and the methodologies employed in formulating them, including in the context of the elaboration of the common country assessment, and to make recommendations with a view to facilitating future consideration by the Council;

9. *Reiterates* its invitation to the Statistical Commission, with the assistance of the Statistics Division and in close cooperation with other relevant bodies of the United Nations system, including the Administrative Committee on Coordination, and, as appropriate, other relevant international organizations, to review, with a view to facilitating future consideration by the Council, the work undertaken in harmonizing and rationalizing basic indicators in the context of the follow-up to United Nations conferences and summits, taking fully into account the decisions taken in other functional and regional commissions and, in that process, to identify a limited number of common indicators from among those currently accepted and widely used by the States Members of the United Nations, in order to lessen the data provision burden on Member States, bearing in mind the work done so far in this area;

10. *Stresses* the need to further develop indicators on means of implementation to evaluate progress towards conference goals in creating an enabling environment for development;

11. *Urges* the Secretariat, in particular the Statistics Division, to accelerate with the support of the Administrative Committee on Coordination Subcommittee on Statistical Activities the promotion of networking among national and international institutions in the area of statistics and in the development and application of indicators agreed to in the relevant intergovernmental bodies relating to the follow-up to the United Nations conferences and summits in the context of its role as the focal point in the United Nations system in this regard, as well as to facilitate the exchange of relevant information and metadata between the United Nations system and Member States;

12. *Requests* the Secretary-General to prepare a progress report on the implementation of section II of resolution 1999/55, and the present resolution, for consideration by the Council at its substantive session of 2002.

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Agenda item 7 (a)
Coordination, programme and other questions: reports of the coordination bodies

Draft decision submitted by Martin Belinga-Eboutou (Cameroon), on the basis of informal consultations

Annual overview report of the Administrative Committee on Coordination for 1999

The Economic and Social Council takes note of the annual overview report of the Administrative Committee on Coordination for 1999,[1] welcomes the improvements in its content and format, concurs in the suggested approach for the preparation of future reports and calls for continued strengthening of the dialogue between the Council and the Administrative Committee on Coordination.

[1] E/2000/53.

00-55710 (E) 270700